

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Disclosed herein are swizzling techniques that may provide capacitive and inductive noise cancellation on a set of signal lines. Positive noise due to a capacitive coupling between attacker signal lines and near victim signal lines is, in part, cancelled by negative noise due to inductive coupling between the attacker signal lines and a far victim signal line. Swizzling patterns and repeatable swizzling patterns are computed to transpose near victim signal lines and far victim signal lines in subsequent segments to facilitate the capacitive and inductive cancellation. The signal lines are optionally reordered by computing a final swizzling to restore the set's original ordering.